

THE WEATHER

Today—Fair; continued warm. Tomorrow—Fair; continued warm. Highest temperature yesterday, 98; lowest, 74.

NO. 4302.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1918.

YOU MUST READ
A MORNING NEWSPAPER
TO LEARN THE
LATEST WAR DEVELOPMENTS

ONE CENT In Washington and Suburbs. Elsewhere Two Cents.

23 DEATHS AS AUSTRALIAN HOSPITAL SHIP PERSHING REPORTS 706 NAMES IN LATEST CASUALTY LISTS OUR ARTILLERY ACTIVE AS GERMANS HOLD

Warilda, Australian Ambulance Ship, Sent Down Saturday; Americans on Vessel.

NURSES AMONG 500 ABOARD

Many Are Trapped with Their Patients as Escape from Upper Deck Is Cut Off by Result of Explosion.

London, Aug. 5.—The admiralty today announced the torpedoing and sinking by a submarine of the Australian ambulance transport Warilda Saturday. The number of drowned is given at 123.

Two British destroyers were sunk on Friday as a result of striking mines. Ninety-seven men are missing.

EIGHT WOUNDED AMERICAN SURVIVORS.

At an English Port, Aug. 5.—Eight wounded American soldiers, most of them from Chicago, are among the survivors of the Australian ambulance transport Warilda, torpedoed and sunk without warning at 1 o'clock Saturday. Survivors of the disaster have been landed here. No other Americans are said to have been aboard the Warilda. The vessel was carrying 500 persons, including many nurses, at the time she was sunk. Fourteen were killed or drowned as the result of the explosion. One torpedo was fired. The Warilda was en route from France to England. American and British destroyers hastened to her rescue immediately after she had been struck.

SCORES TRAPPED.

No U-boat was seen. Scores of wounded on the third deck were trapped with their nurses, ladders and foreways being wrecked by the explosion. Heroic efforts to save these victims by means of ropes failed.

Lieut. Huben, of Chicago, said most of the American wounded hailed from that city.

Capt. Beatty, of Quincy, Ill., endeavored to save a "Waac" nurse from the demolished deck of the transport.

At least six women are believed to have been lost in the sinking of the Warilda.

Albany and New York nurses who attended the rescued American soldiers who had fought side by side with the Australians on July 4, said there was no panic on the upper deck, nurses, orderlies and the crew all working like beavers to bring the wounded on their cots to the top deck.

The Americans aboard included

Lieut. Harold Huber, Corp. Ralph D. Buchman and Privates Carl Schweidung, Thomas Stathas, George W. Wenche and Herbert R. Nelson, all of Chicago and Capt. James Beatty, of Quincy, Ill.

MRS. WILSON NAMES

HOG ISLAND'S FIRST

"Quistconck" Launched Successfully at Philadelphia Yesterday.

Philadelphia, Aug. 5.—Hog Island's pioneer ship, the Quistconck, christened by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, in the presence of the President and 100,000 persons, slid from the ways into the Delaware River at 12:36 yesterday afternoon.

A deafening cheer went up as the hull started to move six minutes after the President party had arrived from Washington.

A single blast from a nearby whistle, a shout from a voice on the ship—this was the signal that started the 7,500-ton cargo carrier down the ways as it plunged into the water.

Mrs. Wilson, her arm unraised, her hand clutching a bottle of champagne, heard the signal and her arm descended.

A second later the wicker-covered barge crashed against the ship's bow and a foaming spray of champagne leaped into the air.

There was another deafening roar from the vast crowd, which crowded about the shipway.

The Presidential party arrived at Hog Island at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Thirty-five minutes later the Quistconck was in the Delaware, and the special train carrying the party back to Washington left Hog Island.

In the great assemblage witnessing the launching were officials of all branches of the government, representatives of foreign embassies in Washington, officials of the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation and officers of the army and navy.

ENGLAND BEING RAIDED.

Hun Airships Approach Coast As Darkness Falls.

London, Aug. 5.—Hostile airships approached the coast at 9:30 o'clock tonight. They did not penetrate far inland. An official statement to this effect has been issued.

299 YANKS ON LAST NIGHT'S HONOR ROLLS

Latest List Shows 253 Killed in Action, 46 Died of Wounds.

D. C. NAMES TO COME

Afternoon Report Included, Total from Big Offensive Thus Far, 706.

Names of 299 members of the American expeditionary force were contained in the latest lists of casualties from overseas, made public late last night.

Of these soldiers, 253 were killed in action, while forty-six died of wounds. There were no deaths from disease or from accidents.

The list follows:

Killed in Action.
Capt. Howard C. McCall, Philadelphia, Pa.

LIEUTENANTS.
David M. Barry, Santa Barbara, Cal.

Bert E. Baker, Dover, N. H.
Harold E. Dowd, Manchester, N. H.

Donald P. Ghent, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Robert M. Lovett, Chicago, Ill.

Herbert H. Bell, High Gates Springs, N. Y.
George H. Bohlman, Lancaster, Ohio.

Kenneth K. Burns, Rodeo, N. Mex.
Austin H. Carey, Westmoreland, Pa.

Clifford Cardledge, Waterville, Conn.
Arthur V. Chadbourne, Dover, N. H.

Harold E. Dowd, Manchester, N. H.
Theodore Goble, Boston, Mass.

Paul L. Hon, Deland, Fla.
John F. Lynch, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Charles O. McKay, Jonesboro, Ark.
Archie McKensie, Fairfield Center, Me.

Guy Minkler, Philmont, N. Y.
Jeremiah T. Morley, Manchester, N. H.

John W. Powers, Medway, Mass.
Alexander Searles, Plymouth, Pa.

Arthur P. Shells, Saugerties, N. Y.
Guarard Thomas, Danvers, N. H.

Paul L. Turner, Mount Airy, N. C.
CORPORALS.

LeRoy A. Allen, Bridgeton, Maine.
Frank Allridge, Philadelphia, Pa.

Bert E. Baker, Dover, N. H.
Ralph L. Chabot, Worcester, Mass.

William W. Corson, Madison, Maine.
Anthony Delmonico, Syracuse, N. Y.

John J. Dillon, Plains, Pa.
James S. Freeman, Jr., Augusta, Maine.

Harry I. Geist, Mt. Carmel, Pa.
George O. Grover, Fairfield, Maine.

James I. Haag, Rockton, Pa.
Edwin W. Halden, Hyde Park, Mass.

Glenn W. Harmon, Chappell, Neb.
Victor J. Nartoff, Nashua, N. H.

Ralph S. Homer, Wilton, Maine.
James J. Kelley, Jr., New Bedford, Mass.

Marshall D. Leach, Plymouth, Conn.
Harold C. Lee, Montevideo, Minn.

Louville E. McAllister, Norway, Maine.
August Mathison, Methuen, Mass.

Herman H. Morrison, Ashley, Ohio.
Oscar R. Nichols, E. Chesterville, Maine.

Simon Peters, Skowhegan, Maine.
Verne O. Reed, Bloomfield, Iowa.

Clarence Rivers, Newport, N. H.
Frank L. Rose, Manchester, N. H.

Charles H. Savage, Everett, Mass.
George L. Stewart, Erwin, Tenn.

Harry D. St Ledger, Skowhegan, Maine.
Benjamin V. Tutt, Meridian, Miss.

James Albert Walsh, Chicago, Ill.
John Wasserman, Newark, N. J.

Jack C. Watson, Pine Apple, Ala.
John Donnelly, Columbus, Ohio.

Claude C. Jackson, Kansas City, Mo.
Theodore E. Jacquet, Franklin, La.

Albert L. Johnston, Cape Cod, Mass.
Giovanni Stromel, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Arthur Acree, Andalusia, Ala.
Julius P. Allen, Boston, Mass.

Henry A. Andrews, Huntington Mills, Pa.
Harry A. Arndt, Thonoy, Mont.

Guiseppio Ausilio, Paterson, N. J.
Joseph Tony Baker, Syracuse, N. Y.

Frank O. Bemis, Hillsboro, N. H.
Charles N. Bennet, E. Auburn, Me.

Alme Benoit, Nashua, N. H.
Henry C. Bernhart, Reading, Pa.

Earl Bishop, Orange, Mass.
James H. Blankenship, Monette, Ark.

Lenton Bostick, Dexter, Ga.
Frank Brazun, Pittsburgh, Pa.

James T. Brown, Montpelier, Vt.
Montpelier, Vt.

William A. Bruton, Hartford, Conn.
Julian J. Bugall, Nashua, N. H.

Emile T. Burns, Nashua, N. H.
Paul W. Butler, Hartford, Conn.

Scott C. Campbell, Cambridge, Mass.
Eugene S. Carter, Worcester, Mass.

Leander O. Carter, Mt. Gilead, Ohio.
James A. Candie, Fries, Va.

Daniel W. Cavanaugh, Matapan, Mass.
Royden L. Chappel, Richmond, Vt.

Raymond S. Church, Bennington, Vt.
Harmon Clough, Enosburg, Vt.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

First of Big Offensive Lists Shows 706 Names

Night Casualty List.

Killed in action..... 253
Died of wounds..... 46
Total..... 299

Afternoon Casualty List.

Killed in action..... 203
Died of wounds..... 37
Died of disease..... 9
Died of airplane accident..... 1
Accident and other causes..... 6
Wounded severely..... 48
Wounded; degree undetermined..... 100
Missing in action..... 3

Total..... 407

Grand total, day and night lists..... 706

"HOLD FAST!" LOYD GEORGE TELLS BRITISH

Premier Declares Prospects of Allies Have Never Been So Bright.

London, Aug. 5.—"Hold fast!" is the message of Premier Lloyd George to the people of the British Empire on the fourth anniversary of their entry into the war. "Our prospects of victory have never been so bright as they are today," says the prime minister. The message in full reads as follows:

"We are in this war for no selfish end. We are in it to recover the freedom for the nations which have been brutally attacked and despoiled, and to prove that no people, however powerful, can surrender itself to the lawless ambitions of militarism without incurring retribution, swift, certain and disastrous, at the hands of the free nations of the world."

"To stop short of victory for this cause would be to compromise the future of mankind."

"I say, 'Hold fast,' because our prospects have never been so bright as they are today."

"Six months ago today the rulers of Germany declared a just and reasonable settlement proposed by the allies. Throwing aside the last mask of moderation, they partitioned Russia, enslaved Rumania and attempted to seize supreme power by overwhelming the allies in a final, desperate attack."

"Thanks to the invincible bravery of all allied armies it is now evident that this dream of universal conquest, for the sake of which they want only a prolonged war, can never be fulfilled."

"But the battle is not yet won. The great autocracy of Prussia will still endeavor by violence or guile to avoid its great defeat and so give militarism a new lease of life."

"We cannot seek to escape the horrors of war ourselves by laying them out for our children. Having set our hands to the task, we must see it through to the end, and lasting settlement is achieved."

"In no other way can we ensure a world at rest free from war."

"Hold fast."

BAN NEW NEWSPAPERS.

Industries Board, to Conserve Paper, Forbids New Journals.

Angry with more money than experience are going to be protected by the War Industries Board's white paper conservation plans. "No more new newspapers until the war is over" is the board's announcement yesterday. Millions who feel a desire to influence public opinion will have to buy papers whose present owners are tired of the load or wait till the war is won, for the board will not allow the paper mills to sell white paper to any papers except those already established, and not even to those unless they agree to the radical conservation program outlined by the newspaper publishers at a recent meeting here.

HUN ADMITS YANKS' VALUE.

Vorwaerts Says "Americans Attack Regardless of Perils."

Amsterdam, August 5.—The German socialist organ Vorwaerts says: "According to the general opinion at the front, the combative value of the American regiments is not to be despised. They attack regardless of the deadliest perils."

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ALLIES REPAIR REAR LINES AS FIGHT SLOWS

Foch Goethers Reserves Before Vesle—Crown Prince Still Hoping.

EXPECT CANNON DUEL

Two Bridgeheads Established Point to Superiority of Allied Artillery.

Late reports from France received through diplomatic and American army channels indicate clearly that the forces of Gen. Foch are preparing their support lines thoroughly before attempting to move beyond the Vesle River. As the progress of this work depends in large measure upon local conditions and the aid or blocking of the engineers' efforts by the elements, few facts are at hand by which the immediate progress of the allied armies is predictable.

Allied military strategists here, however, are convinced that the German army is in a state of confusion bordering upon demoralization. Careful calculations of the number of transport trains, men and ordnance which the Germans have been forced to move over restricted routes of egress in the past ten days give every reason to believe that the crown prince faces a herculean task in re-organizing his scattered divisions. Nor is his staff in a position to give much attention to the re-organization of the harried corps; the allies are close upon their heels, and every effort must be put forth by the German leaders to preserve the fighting morale of their rear-guard units.

Vesle Crossing Difficult.
Of all military operations one of the most difficult is that of crossing a river, particularly under fire. It is assumed here that the Germans will not forego the opportunity to strike at their rear during the crossing of the Vesle river. The crossing of the river is a rare opportunity to do much in holding up the allied advance.

The fact that the allies have already established two strong bridgeheads—by which is meant a bridge of series of small bridges, adequately covered by large numbers of guns and defended by a gradually broadening front—indicates to the experts here that the allied advance is making every reasonable progress.

German Efforts Divided.
As the situation is now presented the German general staff must give attention to two sectors widely separated from each other. The continued onrush of allied reserves toward the Chemin-des-Dames. They must also give heed to the steady growing number of reserves which have been sent to the region of Albert where the British forces are straining at the leash.

It is safe to assume that the German staff will hold force in reserve. How great these reserves may be is among the most closely guarded of all war information. The hope of the allies that the German general staff, realizing the political unrest of the German people, would determine upon a battle to the bitter end on the Marne sector is not fulfilled. German leaders, it appears, are not ready to stake their all upon a single throw.

On the other hand the crisis in the present battle will not have passed until it is established that Gen. Foch is fully satisfied with the men who gather about the council table of the generalissimo at his headquarters.

ALLIES MAY SLOW UP.

It is possible that this week will see the allied drive slow down. For within a space seemingly short to the observer, but to the fighting man full thirty-six days, the allied armies have turned the German tide and sent it curling back. What began as a major offensive with Paris as the prize has become a retreat which has at any moment threatened to be turned into a disaster.

For all that, it is agreed in military circles here that he allied pressure has by no means been relaxed. The pressure will grow even greater at many points, for now the allies hold the balance of power, they now can name the time and place of battle, and it is by such a situation that the morale of the German army can be crumbled.

"PROTESTERS" TO MARCH.

Members of "Picket" Party to Parade Before White House.

The demonstration of "protest" planned by the National Women's Suffrage party will take place this afternoon in front of the White House.

At 6 o'clock a procession of women dressed in white will start from the doors of the Woman's party headquarters. At their head an American flag will be carried by Miss Hazel Hunsing, of Billings, Montana, and after her Miss Mary Gertrude Fendall, carrying a banner with an inscription.

Brisk Fighting in Progress Along Vesle as Huns Stiffen Resistance for Delay.

YANKS FIGHT WITH BRITISH

Our Men Join in Repulsing Raids Northwest of Meyenneville, Near St. Martin Wood.

The War Department last night made public the following communique received from Gen. Pershing: "Section A—On the line of the Vesle brisk fighting is in progress. On August 3 our aviators shot down four hostile airplanes."

NEW DELAYING BATTLE BEGINS.

Paris, Aug. 5.—Another delaying battle has begun. All along the north bank of the Vesle German resistance stiffened early today, though it did not prevent the continuance of allied crossing of the stream at many points. Late today two main bridgeheads were firmly held by the allies, Bazoches, three miles west of Fismes, and Jonchery, six miles to the east of Fismes. Between Jonchery and Rheims the river is solidly held by the French. Americans are extending their lines beyond Fismes.

The German positions between the Aisne and the Vesle are thoroughly organized and well backed up by artillery. All along the front heavy gun duels went on throughout the day.

Concentration on Fismes.

German troop concentrations are particularly strong on the two flanks, northwest of Rheims and northeast of Soissons. No military critic believes the Germans mean to stand permanently between the two rivers, but have simply determined to withdraw in their own time and resume the process of "selling ground."

Admits 12,000 Prisoners Lost.

London, Aug. 5.—German prisoners taken in the Aisne-Vesle fighting state that the German war office has conceded the loss of 12,000 in prisoners but that among the German soldiers it is a common report that the allies have taken 40,000 prisoners since July 15 and that the Germans lost 800 guns.

"Germany is slowly crumbling to pieces," wrote a German soldier to a comrade in another sector, in whose possession the letter was found when he was taken prisoner a few days ago. It reflects the increasing depression and discontent shown by all German prisoners taken in the recent fighting. The turn in the tide of war has had a tremendous effect upon German morale.

"This is the greatest massacre ever," said the same letter and the writer concluded: "What will happen next I don't know."

Others also say that the drive was planned for the middle of July because the food was better just before the drive. They say that in the last two months their rations have been curtailed.

Repulse German Raids Near St. Martin Wood.

At the British Front, Aug. 5.—Americans and British fighting side by side at two points, repulsed German raids last night, northwest of Meyenneville, near St. Martin Wood. The Germans attempted a surprise attack with grenades. They were scattered and driven back.

The British are greatly pleased and impressed with the brilliant marksmanship of the Americans and the fearlessness the Yanks displayed during their baptism of fire.

The accuracy and rapidity of the American rifle baffled the enemy in the second skirmish which took place in the Aisne sector where the enemy made the last two days on an eight mile front to the depth of a mile at some places.

American patrols operating in cooperation with the British across the Aisne River at Dernancourt and encountered a stiff machine-gun attack, in spite of which they accomplished their purpose, bringing in good reports.

The Americans made their fighting debut with the British at Hamel on July 4. There had been no American infantry fighting on the British front since until yesterday's two crashes. Late reports show that the Germans are clinging to Albert, and are shelling the lines of trenches they abandoned on the Aisne road and on the Aisne. Bure and Millencourt have been heavily bombarded with gas shells and high explosives. The enemy howitzers "strafed" Dernancourt.

Abnormal activity is reported back of the German front along the Lillie Doual-Salchin-Auliers line.

Withdrawals Admitted By Official Berlin.

Berlin, via London, Aug. 5.—"North of Mondifort," says today's war office report covering yesterday's operations on the Western front. "We withdrew from the West bank of the Aisne and Don rivers."

"We withdrew also to the North bank of the Vesle before the enemy attack on Fismes."

DEATH AT PLATTSBURG.

Plattsburg, N. Y., August 5.—The death of Alice G. Wase, of Balduin, S. C., a member of Q Company, was placed on the records today as the first death at the second camp here. He was stricken with typhoid the day he arrived in camp.